

7

THE
E X O D U S:

P O E M.

*Quæ vos a stirpe parentum
Prima tulit tellus, eadem vos ubere læto
Accipiet reduces.*

VIRGIL, Æneid. Lib. III. 94.

BY THE
REV. SAMUEL HAYES, M. A.

OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, AND USHER OF
WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

C A M B R I D G E,

Printed by J. ARCHDEACON Printer to the UNIVERSITY;

For J. & J. MERRILL, in Cambridge; J. DODSLEY, in Pall Mall, W. GINGER, in College Street,
Westminster, J. WALTER, at Charing Cross, G. & T. WILKIE, in St. Paul's Church-yard,
and F. KNIGHT, in St. James's Street, London.

MDCCLXXXV.

(Price Two Shillings.)

A Clause of Mr. SEATON's Will,
Dated Oct. 8, 1738.

I Give my Kislingbury Estate to the University of Cambridge for ever: the Rents of which shall be disposed of yearly by the Vice-Chancellor for the time being, as he the Vice-Chancellor, the Master of Clare-Hall, and the Greek Professor for the time being, or any two of them shall agree. Which three persons aforesaid shall give out a Subject, which Subject shall for the first Year be one or other of the Perfections or Attributes of the Supreme Being, and so the succeeding Years, till the Subject is exhausted; and afterwards the Subject shall be either Death, Judgment, Heaven, Hell, Purity of Heart, &c. or whatever else may be judged by the Vice-Chancellor, Master of Clare-Hall, and Greek Professor, to be most conducive to the honour of the Supreme Being and recommendation of Virtue. And they shall yearly dispose of the Rent of the above Estate to that Master of Arts, whose Poem on the Subject given shall be best approved by them. Which Poem I ordain to be always in English, and to be printed; the expence of which shall be deducted out of the product of the Estate, and the residue given as a reward for the Composer of the Poem, or Ode, or Copy of Verses.

WE, the underwritten, do assign Mr. SEATON's Reward for the Year 1785, to SAMUEL HAYES, M. A. for his Poem on the EXODUS; and direct the said Poem to be printed according to the Tenor of the Will.

Oct. 14,
1785.

P. Peckard, Vice-Chancellor.
J. Torkington, Master of Clare Hall.

THE
E X O D U S:

A
P O E M.

TYRANTS, attend! Ye, who despotick reign,
Spurn not the Muse's monitory strain!
Though wealth on wealth be in your coffers stor'd,
Exhaustless fund to deck the splendid board;
While round your thrones the marshall'd Legions stand,
Obsequious Slaves to ev'ry fell command:
Though thus, in all the pomp of pow'r elate,
And flush'd with dignity's imperial state,
Ye hear the Captive mourn, relentless hear,
Nor give the tribute of a single tear;

A

See

See the lost Widow, Orphan, suppliant kneel,
Nor yet one spark of soft emotion feel;
Suspend awhile ambition's tow'ring schemes,
Pomp's vain parade, and pleasure's baseless dreams!
A moment pause! From the rich scene retire!
Let calm reflection check the loose desire!
That Pow'r who gave, if so his justice doom,
Can, in an instant, ev'ry gift resume.
When the dread terrors of his vengeance wake,
E'en Empires to their very center shake:
Hurl'd from the throne, at his resistless call,
Licentious Tyrants unlamented fall.
Nor doubt the awful truth. From age to age,
Recorded in the grave Historian's page,
Examples stand. — O Thou the Muse inspire,
Thou, who alone canst wake the living fire!
Thy judgments, Everlasting Pow'r, I sing,
What time destruction whelm'd the ruthless King;
Egypt's obdurate Lord, who, swol'n with pride,
The mission of the God of Hosts defied. —
Four centuries had now elaps'd, yet still,
(Such the award of Heav'n's controuling will)

Israel

Israel in Egypt sojourns. Hapless Tribe!
What words can fully woes like thine describe?
Oppress'd by despotism's vindictive weight,
Thy Sons in vain lament their wretched state;
In vain, with streaming eye, and outstretch'd hand,
Turn the fond wish to Canaan's fertile land,
Those plains, to which, with sacred promise fraught,
The shackled Slave directs the anxious thought.
Yet more than bondage, more than all the woes
Which Kings, or royal Minions, can impose,
The Sons of Israel mourn Religion's cause,
Heav'n's long-lost rites, and violated laws.
Jehovah's name is heard no more, save where
The Slave in secret breathes forbidden pray'r.
Oft, as on festal days, th' Egyptian throng
Ply the loose dance, and swell the choral song;
Or prostrate fall before the bestial shrine,
And crown their mimick Gods with rites divine,
By force constrain'd, there Israel's Sons attend,
Join the full orgies, at the altars bend;
The suppliant hand to senseless Idols raise,
To senseless Idols chaunt the note of praise;

Praise, which that Pow'r alone can justly claim,
Who form'd, who rules this universal frame.

Such Israel's state. Few rays now intervene:
Darkness still deeper shrouds the gloomy scene.
Hope, lenient Monitress, which could impart
The balm of comfort to the wounded heart;
Hope, which could blunt the edge of ev'ry care,
And triumph o'er the Fiends of blank despair,
Chill'd by adversity's malignant shade,
E'en Hope herself foregoes the genial aid.

For lo! A Tyrant comes, whose haughty soul
No ties of gentle charity controul,
Imperious Pharaoh. He, by rancour led,
But more by fear alarm'd, by prescient dread,
Lest Israel's Tribes, now formidable grown,
Hurl bold defiance at the Despot's throne;
Lest, if perchance the blast of war should blow,
They breathe revenge, and join the marshall'd Foe.
Hence, with suspicion's restless cares oppress'd,
He feels new fury shake his troubled breast.

Ven-

Vengeance at length, for so the Tyrant dooms,
Vengeance at length a direr form assumes.
Prompt at the fell decree, th' obsequious Band
Spread wide affliction thro' the groaning land.
Toil heap'd on toil, toil with the morn begun,
Nor ended even with the setting Sun,
Urges the fetter'd Slave. E'en at mid-day,
When the fierce Sun darts forth the sultry ray,
Or when the whirlwind sweeps along the sky,
And the parch'd dust distorts the trembling eye,
Though press'd beneath accumulated woes,
The Wretch in vain solicits short repose.
O'ercome with unremitted toil, at length,
Nature no more supplies her wonted strength.
And ever and anon as the faint Train
Exert the body's languid pow'rs in vain,
With many a stripe, and many a galling sneer,
The savage Agents press the ling'ring rear.

Nor doth e'en this stern Pharaoh's wrath assuage:
Again suspicion kindles vengeful rage.

“Vain

“ Vain my attempts (the baffled Tyrant cries)
“ All pow’r, all threats, the fullen Tribe defies.
“ Though bondage be their lot, though ev’ry ill
“ Which flows from tyranny’s resistless will,
“ Harrafs the toiling Slaves, what hope remains?
“ Augmented numbers darken Egypt’s plains.
“ Henceforth exterminating wrath take place,
“ ’Till ruin whelm the contumacious race!
“ Hence ev’ry Male, sprung from the Hebrew line,
“ As soon as born, to the deep Nile consign.”
He spake. The mercenary Bands obey;
Rush thro’ the Land, and seize their helpless prey.
The yearning Mother, with distraction wild,
Clasps to her throbbing breast th’ unconscious Child;
While the torn heart, with keenest anguish bleeds,
In vain the agonizing Parent pleads.
Nor pray’rs, nor tears, nor e’en thy softer charm,
Sweet Innocence, arrests th’ uplifted arm.
“ Where’s now (They cry) the saving hand of Heav’n?
“ O where the promise now, so firmly giv’n,
“ That Israel’s Sons, redeem’d from Egypt’s chains,
“ Again should dwell in Canaan’s blissful plains?

“ That

" That Judah thence, with wealth and empire crown'd,
 " Should reign supreme to Earth's remotest bound?
 " Fir'd by the prospect, while on ev'ry side,
 " Adversity pours forth her sable tide;
 " While storms, with unabated fury urge,
 " We brave the tempest, stem the foaming surge.
 " But now, alas! the animating view,
 " Which erst reflected freedom's chearful hue,
 " Flies, like a dream, when the dun shades of night
 " Vanish before the morning's dawning light.
 " In the rapacious flood, day after day,
 " Remorseless death receives his infant prey.
 " As the majestick Oak, which late outspread
 " The branching honours of his regal head,
 " Scath'd to the center by the livid flame,
 " Exhibits now a wither'd, sapless frame;
 " The Parent thus, each fairer prospect crost,
 " Each elevating hope for ever lost,
 " In silence droops. That thought, which could assuage
 " The ling'ring mis'ries of declining age,
 " For ever takes its flight. Deep in the heart
 " Despair hath lodg'd th' immedicable dart."

And

And dar'st thou thus, dim-sighted, froward Man,
 Presumptuous question Heav'n's all-righteous plan?
 Dar'st thou, thus diffident, because forlorn,
 Arraign the promise with o'erweening scorn?
 Henceforth be dumb! Whate'er Jehovah wills,
 In its due time, Jehovah's pow'r fulfils.

While Israel mourns, nor sees a ray of light
 Break thro' the shades of overwhelming night,
 From the dark stream, to whose insatiate bed
 All comfort seem'd irrevocably fled,
 E'en from the fatal bosom of the Nile,
 Returning freedom darts th' auspicious smile.
 The delegated Child, by Heav'n design'd,
 To purge the mists of error from the mind,
 To counteract the Tyrant's lawless sway,
 And rescue from his grasp the trembling prey,
 Beside the Memphian stream, in sedge enclos'd,
 The delegated Infant lies expos'd.
 Thrice had the silver Moon fill'd either horn,
 So long the Parents, desolate, forlorn,

To

To privacy's sequester'd shades repair,
And shield their tender pledge with pious care.
Oft as, with glist'ning eye, the Parents trace
Their own resemblance in the blooming face,
Or to the future turn the ardent thought,
And form the Man, with ev'ry virtue fraught,
Spite of the Tyrant's edict, Nature reigns;
Superior still, her sacred pow'r maintains.
Themselves, at length, lest Pharaoh's roaming bands
Should seize the Victim with unhallow'd hands,
Their Infant take, and, wrapt in verdant sedge,
To Heav'n's protection give the tender pledge.
Nor distant far, observant of the fates,
With wistful look the zealous Sister * waits;
Silent she stands, and strains th' attentive eye,
If chance she can propitious aid descry.
Lo! on the instant (for the God of day
Now darted from his orb the torrid ray)
Thermutis † comes. Oft, 'midst the noon-tide heat,
The royal Virgin sought this cool retreat;

* Miriam. † The name given by Josephus to Pharaoh's Daughter.

Accustom'd here, in the refreshing flood,
To check the fervor of the throbbing blood.
And, as she turns her eyes around, she sees,
Where the light osiers tremble in the breeze,
The rushy ark. Straight her Attendants bring
The outcast Victim of th' unfeeling King.
All wept the Infant's fate. Above the rest,
Compassion glow'd in fair Thermutis' breast:
Though well She knew, what ills attend on those
Who dare her Father's rigid law oppose,
Humanity prevail'd; her stronger plea
Controuls the purpose of the fell decree.
The charms of innocence, the fond embrace,
The smiles depicted on the artless face,
The thought of what th' unhappy Parents bear,
Doom'd thus to sacrifice their infant Heir,
All these at once, in union firm combin'd,
Resistless sway the sympathizing mind.
Nor pity only doth the Virgin feel;
Her bosom glows with more substantial zeal.
By Miriam's tutelary hand convey'd,
Th' exulting Mother, from the royal Maid,

Receives

Receives the precious trust. 'Tis hers to guard,
With more than common care, the tender ward.
Nor is it her inhospitable doom,
To fly to privacy's sequester'd gloom,
Or, 'midst the terrors of the watchful Foe,
To lead a life of unremitted woe;
And feel, from hour to hour, from day to day,
Suspicion on the harrafs'd spirits prey.
To Egypt's court, where Tyrant Pharaoh reigns,
(So Heav'n's disposing providence ordains)
She takes her rescued Son: secure e'en there,
Fosters her Infant with maternal care.
A Princess deigns, all dignity forgot,
To counteract the Victim's destin'd lot:
Though the first honour of the Memphian throne,
Deigns to adopt a Stranger for her own.

Hence Moses *, such the name he now assum'd,
Sav'd from that fate to which he erst was doom'd,
Grew rich in grace. From her mysterious stores,
Science to him her copious tribute pours.

* The word Moses, in the Egyptian language, signifies one who has been drawn out of the water.

She gives, with nice discriminating eye,
To trace the wonders of the spangled sky;
To mark the primary, controuling force,
And ascertain the Planet's devious course;
Or, skill'd in magick, by the potent sound,
To call the Spirit from the dark profound;
And thence, by incantation's mystick spell,
Recount the past, the coming fates foretell.
Yet here, 'midst learning's scientifick cares,
Religion her celestial portion shares.
Oft as the Slaves of arbitrary pow'r
To faithful converse give the private hour,
Amram each moment grasps. The zealous Sire
Enflames the youthful breast with nobler fire.
Lest, sooth'd by pleasure's fascinating bait,
Allur'd by royalty's resplendent state,
The alien Youth desert his Country's cause,
And, for a Tyrant's, spurn Jehovah's laws,
Before his Son th' enraptur'd Father lays
The brighter annals of preceding days;
What time the Lord of Hosts, auspicious Guide,
Dispell'd all terror, ev'ry want supplied.

“ Though

" Though dark the scene, though Israel now desponds,
 " Press'd by the weight of ignominious bonds,
 " Be firm, my Child! In conscious virtue bold,
 " With steady step the hallow'd purpose hold!
 " O let not Empire, wealth, or pleasure's charm,
 " Lull the fond soul, and ev'ry pow'r disarm!
 " He who in Heav'n's supernal King confides,
 " That King, whose ruling arm o'er all presides,
 " Braves the fierce menace of insulting Foes:
 " Fearing * his God, no other fear he knows.
 " Be this thy adamantine shield; the Lord
 " Inviolatè will keep his holy word.
 " The God, whom happier Israel erst obey'd,
 " To whom, e'en now, the fervent vow is paid,
 " To whom, though bow'd beneath the weight of care,
 " The suppliant Slave breathes interdicted pray'r,
 " That God accepts the Captive's mournful cries,
 " And, hearing, will in awful terror rise.
 " Far 'bove the narrow ken of human sight,
 " And shrouded by impenetrable light,

* Je crains Dieu, cher Abner, et n'ai point d'autre crainte.

RACINE's Athaliah.

" Baffling

“ Baffling the arrogance of froward Man,
“ Jehovah executes th’ adopted plan.
“ Doubt not but He, who erst the promise gave,
“ Will, with o’ershadowing arm, his People save;
“ Will yet, array’d in terror’s direst form,
“ O’er Egypt pour the desolating storm.
“ E’en in thy self (stupendous, gracious theme!)
“ Snatch’d from the bosom of the fatal stream,
“ Thus rescued, and with high precedence grac’d,
“ Midst Egypt’s Lords, the first in honor plac’d.
“ E’en in thy self, thus wonderfully freed,
“ Jehovah’s pow’r, Jehovah’s mercy read!
“ Read and adore! O let the thought controul
“ The low suggestions of the pliant soul!
“ Though stern authority vindictive frown,
“ Arm’d with the terrors of the Memphian crown,
“ Be ’t thine to vindicate a Nation’s cause,
“ Assert her rights, and guard her injur’d laws!
“ Be ’t thine, my Son, unmov’d by hostile force,
“ To keep religion’s consecrated course!
“ And O, may Israel’s God, propitious Guide,
“ Thy Soul confirm, o’er all thy steps preside!

“ May

“ May Israel’s God thy ev’ry thought befriend !
“ To him, and him alone, submissive bend.”—
Thus spake the anxious Parent ; deep impress,
The admonition fir’d the youthful breast ;
Taught him to feel religion’s purest flame,
And shield Jehovah’s violated name.

At length th’ elected Child, to manhood grown,
Though royalty adopts him for her own,
Though pleasure, pomp, and all the charms which wait
On opulence, or empire’s gorgeous state,
Spread their soft blandishments, e’en at the age
When the fierce passions burn with tenfold rage,
When in the bosom dissolute desire
Awakens lust, and lights the wanton fire,
The Son of Amram spurns the regal prize ;
From the rich scene the zealous Hero flies,
And dwells ’mongst Israel’s Sons. Resign’d he bears
The servile yoke, and ev’ry burthen shares.
Rather than violate Jehovah’s trust,
And live the pamper’d Slave of fordid lust,

He

He quits th' Egyptian Court, and, undismay'd,
Seeks poverty's inhospitable shade.
There, with the shackled Captive doom'd to bow,
The Son of Amram durst his faith avow,
And vindicate his God. What time he saw
The savage Minister of Pharaoh's law
Insult a Slave, with brave resentment warm,
'Gainst the stern Lord he rais'd the vengeful arm.
Hence forc'd to fly; for now, with wrath inflam'd,
Pharaoh the bold Offender's life proclaim'd,
In Shepherd's garb, amidst th' Arabian Swains,
He tends the flock upon the Midian plains.
As chance, in search of cool refreshing shade,
Far in the Desert's winding vale he stray'd,
He came near Horeb's sacred mount. Anon,
Jehovah's Majesty conspicuous shone.
Lo! from a bush, in many a radiant spire,
Shot forth uninterrupted flames of fire:
Though wrapt in flames, entire the bush remains;
Unscorch'd, its wonted verdure yet retains.
Moses approach'd; aw'd by the wond'rous sight,
With dubious step, approach'd the streaming light.

From

From the bright flames, in all his pow'r confess'd,
The living God his Servant thus address'd.
" No nearer come! within this secret bound,
" Thou tread'st Jehovah's consecrated ground.
" I am thy God; that all-pervading Lord,
" Whom Israel's faithful Patriarchs erst ador'd;
" The God, who now o'er Israel's race presides;
" Whose out-stretch'd arm defends, whose counsel guides:
" Affliction's poignant cry, the heart-felt groan
" Of deep distress, have reach'd th' ethereal throne.
" I come, their Guide, their tutelary God,
" T' avenge their cause, and break the Tyrant's rod;
" To lead my People forth to those blest plains
" Where freedom dwells, and plenty ever reigns,
" Even to Canaan's fields, that blissful feat,—
" By ancient promise doom'd their safe retreat.
" Be thou the Herald of the grand design!
" To thee, that gracious office I assign.
" Hence to the Memphian court, and there relate
" To Egypt's King, the op'ning scheme of fate!
" There, in the name of Him, that Pow'r above,
" From whom all things exist, in whom they move,

“ Plead Israel’s cause! The Tyrant, well I know,
“ Will with re-doubled indignation glow.
“ Yet fear not thou — dismiss the vain alarm!
“ Beneath the umbrage of Jehovah’s arm
“ Thou shalt unhurt remain. Wide o’er the land,
“ In various forms, at my supreme command,
“ Dire pestilence shall walk his baleful round,
“ And blast with terror the devoted ground.
“ Pharaoh at last, who, swoll’n with impious pride,
“ All pow’r on earth, all pow’r in heav’n defied,
“ Pharaoh at length shall yield. — But, lest thou deem
“ Jehovah’s presence here an empty dream,
“ Conviction now receive. Throw down thy rod;
“ That will evince the ever-living God.”
He spake. — The rod, with vital spirit fraught,
Portentous change! a Serpent’s figure caught.
Anon, the touch all vital strength repress’d;
The rod again its former shape possess’d.
“ Take this, (th’ Almighty said) and should distress,
“ Should Pharaoh’s harsh decrees on Israel press,
“ Be this thy confidence! Thy sure resource!
“ The potent rod will break tyrannick force;
“ Will

“ Will draw down ample vengeance from above,

“ Thy words confirm, thy holy mission prove.”

Moses, thus warn'd, retires. Yet dubious still,
Though thus reveal'd Jehovah's gracious will,
He trembles at the arduous task; alarm'd,
Lest the weak fault'ring tongue, by fear disarm'd,
Betray the solemn trust. From nature meek,
E'en upon trivial themes unapt to speak;
Whence could he hope, 'midst Egypt's haughty Lords,
To sooth the Tyrant with persuasive words? —

At Horeb's mount (where God vouchsaf'd t' appear,
And converse held with the appointed Seer)
Aaron his Brother meets: in utt'rance bold,
Him the Almighty destines to unfold
The solemn charge. And first, to Israel's race
They ope the system of celestial grace:
Strength to th' exhausted soul their words dispense,
And arm with faith the fluctuating sense.
Nor brooks th' important business long delay,
Instant to Pharaoh's court they bend their way:

In Pharaoh's presence, with undaunted look,
Invoking Heav'n, the sacred Herald spoke.

"Of Hebrew lineage sprung, to thee, O King,

"The high behests of Israel's God we bring.

"His chosen Sons, from their own plains expell'd,

"In abject servitude by thee are held.

"Their God commands, that hence they now retire,

"And in the desert wake the altar's fire:

"That there to him, their Lord, in whom they live,

"They now the tributary homage give.

"Spurn not our words! That Pow'r to whom we bend,

"Will, with unerring arm, his Sons defend."

"Think not (the Monarch cried) by vain parade

"Of specious words, my judgments to evade.

"Your God we know not, and his pow'r disclaim;

"Be 't yours to venerate th' ideal name.

"When Pharaoh's breast with indignation glows,

"What mortal arm shall dare his wrath oppose?

"Who dares, a Victim falls; swept from the world,

"And to the nether shades of darkness hurl'd.

"Here, for so stands my purpose, fix'd as fate,

"Shall Israel's wayward Tribes in bondage wait:

"Until,

“ Until, exhausted by incessant toil,
“ Cut off for ever from their native soil,
“ They bend obsequious to the Memphian throne;
“ Own me their King, and homage me alone.”
Proud Pharaoh thus.—When lo! (such Heav’n’s command)
Aaron threw down the wonder-working wand.
Straight, to a Serpent’s figure chang’d, he breathes,
Erects his crest, and rolls his glitt’ring wreaths.
Pharaoh, abash’d, invokes the magick Seers —
A Serpent ev’ry magick rod appears.
But short the triumph, when frail Mortals dare
Against th’ Almighty wage presumptuous war.
The rod of Aaron, with rapacious force,
Amidst his rivals winds his baneful course:
Nor rests, ’till, buried in the victor’s womb,
Each magick Serpent meets his fatal doom.
The tyrant King inflexible remains:
Obdurate still, all fealty disdains.

Horror be now the theme. — Destruction wakes:
From her wide urn o’er all the land she shakes
Vindictive

Vindictive pestilence. The Nile no more
With rich abundance laves the fertile shore:
Each lake and pool, and ev'ry tainted flood,
Sway'd by the rod of Moses, teems with blood.
Lo! where, exhausted by the fervent ray,
The listless cattle from their pastures stray,
And seek the well-known stream: alas! in vain;
No draught allays the fever's burning pain.
No more the waters vital pow'r supply;
In countless shoals the scaly tenants die.
Infection spreads, and, from her humid wings,
Wide through the air, the mortal poison flings.
Sev'n days the plague remains. Yet Pharaoh spurns
Th' attested mission, and with rancour burns.
Moses again his potent arm outspread: —
From the prolifick river's slimy bed
Myriads of Frogs arise. In dread array
The legions march, and dim the face of day.
Around the bridal bed, at the rich board,
With luxury's voluptuous treasures stor'd,
E'en in the Tyrant's palace, where, so late,
Loose pleasure reign'd in all the pride of state,

The

* The loath'd Intruders swarm. Next from the sand,
Pregnant with life, throughout the guilty land
Infectious Vermin rankle. Hosts of Flies,
Arm'd with sharp stings, in ev'ry quarter rise,
Save Goshen's plains; discriminating grace
Shields the blest spot, and fosters Israel's race.

Anon, on Flocks and Herds, and all the Train
Which, form'd for Man, tenant the Sylvan plain,
Contagion lights. The animated Steed
† Loaths the full pasture of the verdant mead:
Cold sweat bedews his limbs, the chest distends,
‡ And the long sob his inmost bowels rends:
Prostrate he falls, and dies. The faithful Steer,
Whose labour oft with plenty crown'd the year,
Enervate droops, and to the shades of death
Unprofitably yields his parting breath.

* Frogs, lice, and flies must all his palace fill
With loath'd intrusion. — MILTON, Par. Lost. B. XII. 177.

† ——— immemor herbæ
Victor equus. — VIRGIL, Georg. Lib. III. 498.

‡ ——— imaque longo
Ilia singultu tendunt. — VIRGIL, Georg. Lib. III. 506.

Nor yet alone 'mong beasts the plague prevails;
 Man next the pestilential storm affails,
 Ulcers and boils, in one continued sore,
 Through the distracted frame contagion pour.
 Med'cine in vain its varied pow'r applies;
 The noisome pestilence all skill defies.
 The magick Seers, spite of their boasted art,
 E'en to themselves no lenient aid impart,
 But still amidst these scenes of dire distress,
 On Israel's chosen Sons no troubles press.
 Their Flocks, unconscious of the baneful change,
 Securely through the peaceful valley range;
 Untouch'd, their Oxen ply th' accustom'd toil,
 Break the hard glebe, and renovate the soil.
 Themselves, from pestilential fury free,
 Bend to their guardian God the suppliant knee.

While thus the Kingdom, to its utmost verge,
 The terrors of almighty vengeance scourge,
 The Tyrant shakes with fear; for magick aid,
 His firm resource, is now in vain essay'd.

But

But what can quench ambition's proud desire?
E'en disappointment kindles stronger fire.
Like clouds, which in a moment pass away,
Melting before the sun's meridian ray,
His fears are soon dispell'd. His breast again
Burns with the flame of arrogant disdain.

Anon, the livid streams of lightning glare,
Convulsive thunder rends the conscious air:
From the wide op'ning sky, like iron balls,
Reiterated hail on Egypt falls;
Hail, mix'd with flames; in many a gleaming train,
Shoots the quick fire, and runs along the plain.
Nor tree, nor house, so strong the tempest beats,
Nor tree, nor house, afford secure retreats.
The Oak no more, with out-stretch'd arms display'd,
To the faint Herd dispenses cooling shade:
The storm hath scath'd his venerable brow,
And sever'd from his trunk the spreading bough.
Transfix'd with poignant grief, the Peasant stands;
Sees desolation o'er his blasted lands

D

Gigantick

Gigantick sweep: Where, but the day before,
Fond fancy treasur'd up the copious store;
Where herb and tree, with rich luxuriance crown'd,
So late bedeck'd the variegated ground,
There now the eye no grateful verdure chears;
On ev'ry side a dreary waste appears.

Moses, at length, for grace and mercy pleads.
The storm is hush'd; a gentle calm succeeds.
But short its date; for, as his fears subside,
The Tyrant burns with renovated pride.
Swift as the sever'd waves in union join,
Where the keel form'd the momentary line;
As the faint tract, mark'd by the arrow's flight,
Which, in a moment, 'scapes the keenest fight,
So soon his fears subside, mere idle wind,
Which passeth by, nor leaves a trace behind.
As if the God of Israel ne'er had hurl'd
His righteous thunder o'er a guilty world,
Sooth'd by the incense of the flatt'ring Herd,
Imperious Pharaoh scorns Jehovah's word.

From

From the contagious east, all day, all night,
O'er Egypt shedding pestilential blight,
The tempest blows. Scarce had the solar ray,
Through Heav'n's expanse, announc'd the orient day,
Like a dark cloud, which, sweeping from the main,
Pours devastation o'er the delug'd plain,
Rapacious Locusts wing their flight. Whate'er
The thunder, fire, and hail had deign'd to spare,
The greedy Spoilers seize; nor herb, nor flow'r,
Nor stately tree, escape the noxious pow'r.
As where the drifted sands in whirlwinds fly,
Parch'd by the fervor of the torrid sky,
The desert regions, seat of want and woe,
No vestige of prolific influence shew;
Such Egypt is: a solitary wild,
A waste, where genial nature never smil'd.
And, dire completion, with expanded wings,
From her drear cell incumbent darkness springs,
And broods o'er Egypt. Three succeeding days
The shrouded Sun withdraws his wonted rays.
In the wide circuit of th' ethereal sphere,
Three tedious nights, nor Moon nor stars appear.

The watchful Shepherd, while his flock he tends,
Oft tow'rds the eastern goal expectant bends;
Hour after hour, o'er the envelop'd lawn
Points the strain'd eye, and chides the tardy dawn;
But chides in vain. From the meridian height,
Though the Sun now should dart effulgent light,
(As when through Heav'n night's denser vapors roll)
E'en darkness palpable enshrouds the pole.
Meantime, bewilder'd by the thwarting shade,
From the known pasture Flocks and Herds had stray'd.
Here, the deep torrent intercepts their way,
And in its gulph involves th' unconscious prey.
There, down the precipice, whose rugged brow
Tremendous frowns upon the vale below,
Whole herds are whelm'd; the glory of the plain,
The boasted treasure of the sylvan Swain.
As through the desolate, and bleak domains,
Where, six revolving Moons, chill darkness reigns,
Pent in the confines of their narrow cell,
Exil'd from life's prime bliss, the chearless Natives dwell:
Th' Egyptians thus, by Heav'n's severe award,
Of ev'ry social intercourse debarr'd,

And,

And, plung'd in night's impenetrable gloom,
(All toil suspended) mourn their hapless doom.
The Outcast pleads in vain, in vain implores;
Fear bars the known, once hospitable doors.
The venerable Sire, whose languid frame
Scarce feels the impulse of the vital flame,
Neglected groans. No lenient Friends assuage
The complicated woes of helpless age.
And, spite of nature's iterated cries,
The trembling Infant unassisted lies.
Fain would the Mother (ev'ry want suppress)
Breathe the soft slumber o'er the troubled breast!
Fruitless her zeal. — The deep involving shade
Thwarts the fond wish, and checks maternal aid.
While thus the shades of midnight overwhelm,
E'en to th' extremest bound, the impious realm,
The Tribes of Israel stand secure. By day,
Th' unclouded Sun emits his wonted ray:
From Heav'n's wide arch, the Moon and Stars, by night,
Shed the mild influence of serener light.

Nine times, in desolation's form array'd,
Jehovah now his judgments had display'd;
Yet all are scorn'd; no judgments can assuage
The stubborn purpose of the Despot's rage.
Though scarce a gleam of flatt'ring hope remain,
Though through the land appalling famine reign;
Inflexible in guilt's adopted path,
Indignant Pharaoh spurns Jehovah's wrath.
And shall celestial justice check its plan,
Aw'd by the puny arm of froward Man?
Shall vengeance throw th' uplifted bolt aside,
Arrested by the threats of regal pride?
Vain thought! Though late the fatal bolt be sped,
Perdition will o'erwhelm th' Offender's head.
That mercy, which so oft had interpos'd
For guilty Egypt, is for ever clos'd.
The storm of direr horror takes her place,
And breaks tremendous on the harden'd race.

'Twas night, and, through the land, oblivious sleep
O'er the exhausted sense began to creep.

In

In darkness shrouded, from th' ethereal height,
Th' exterminating Angel takes his flight;
Dread Delegate of Israel's injur'd Lord,
In his right hand he bears th' attesting sword,
And smites th' Egyptian realm. Rous'd by the cries,
The groans, which now from ev'ry quarter rise,
Pharaoh starts up alarm'd, and sees, dire sight!
His Son consign'd to Death's eternal night,
His eldest Son, the Parent's pleasing care,
Pride of his life, and Egypt's boasted Heir.
Unseen the hand which gives the mortal wound,
Life's ebbing current streams upon the ground.
Nor mourn'd the King alone; through all the land,
Cut off by Heav'n's exterminating hand,
E'en from the palace to the rural shed,
Egypt's first born, Jehovah's victims bled:
First born of Man and beast. Heaps of the slain
Strew ev'ry field, and cover ev'ry plain.—
But O! what words can paint the dire affright,
Or match the horrors of the fatal night?
Amidst the judgments, from Jehovah pour'd,
In attestation dread of Israel's Lord,

Though

Though of life's animating joys bereft,
When scarce a gleam of flatt'ring hope was left,
The Parent (in misfortune's darkest hour,
So strong, O Nature, thy sustaining pow'r,)
Blest by the presence of her darling Child,
E'en then the Parent ev'ry fear beguil'd.
Where now, sad change! Where can the Suff'rer find
Affuaging comfort to the wounded mind?
For ever lost is He, who could allay
Life's varied ills, chase ev'ry care away:
In whom, when fortune smil'd, the Parent found
Her happier lot with two-fold blessings crown'd.
Pierc'd with the agonies of dumb despair,
The Mother sinks upon her bleeding Heir.
Amidst the gen'ral carnage of the night,
No terrors on the tribe of Israel light.
Aw'd by the sprinkled blood, which mark'd the place,
(Discriminating sign of heav'nly grace)
From them, in mercy's milder form array'd,
The Angel turns aside the reeking blade.

To

To what superior arm, O God, save thine,
Can Man such desolating pow'r assign?
Or what, save thy benignant, guardian care,
Can, in the midst of publick carnage, spare?
Conscious of this, and overwhelm'd with dread,
Lest heavier judgments strike th' Offender's head,
The Tyrant yields, convenes the rev'rend Seers,
And, trembling, thus unfolds his gloomy fears.
" From Egypt's confines take your destin'd way;
" Pharaoh no more displays tyrannick sway.
" Your God, that God who shakes the Memphian throne,
" Him now Almighty I vouchsafe to own.
" Hence with your flocks and herds, e'en all your Train,
" And bend your steps towards th' appointed plain!
" There, as religion's institutes require,
" Upon the altar wake the sacred fire.
" The Deity, in whom your tribes confide,
" Be he your health, your tutelary Guide.
" And as to him ye bend the suppliant knee,
" Amidst your fervent vows, forget not me."

E

Thus

Thus Pharaoh spake, and straight, blest sound to hear,
The note of freedom struck the ravish'd ear.
Rescued from servitude's oppressive chains,
The Sons of Israel croud the hated plains;
Eager to leave the Tyrant's dire abode,
And once again adore the living God.
Nor with less zeal (this is their last resource)
Th' Egyptians quicken their intended course.
From ev'ry part they come; (so Heav'n's controul
Softens the fierceness of the hostile soul,)
They come; and, from their secret stores, produce
Whate'er can tend to ornament, or use;
Treasures of gold, and vests of various dye
They bring; and freely Israel's wants supply.
All now compleat, while joy fires ev'ry heart,
From Egypt's realm the num'rous bands depart.
E'en a whole Nation moves in long array,
And to the desert take their destin'd way.
Though through the Philistean kingdom runs
A nearer tract, forewarn'd, that Israel shuns:
Lest loose Idolatry's alluring charm,
With softer blandishments, the mind disarm;

Un-nerve

Un-nerve the soul, and from the hallow'd law,
In pleasure's form, its better hopes withdraw:
Or lest, by formidable Hosts enclos'd,
And inexperienced themselves, to war expos'd,
They backward turn, at death's distracting thought,
Preferring life, although with freedom bought.
Hence through the wilderness, as Heav'n decreed,
In long array th' exulting Tribes proceed:
And with them (at the prescient hour of death,
So will'd the aged Seer's departing breath)
Are carried Joseph's bones. By Heav'n inspir'd,
With freedom's animating prospect fir'd,
The distant time the rev'rend Seer foresaw,
When Israel should from Egypt's realm withdraw.

Nor absent is their God. A cloud by day,
Preceding, ascertains th' appointed way;
A pillar of celestial fire by night,
Around their tents sheds tutelary light.
At length to Migdol Moses leads the Host,
Where the deep stream laves the Arabian coast;

Thus Pharaoh spake, and straight, blest sound to hear,
The note of freedom struck the ravish'd ear.
Rescued from servitude's oppressive chains,
The Sons of Israel croud the hated plains;
Eager to leave the Tyrant's dire abode,
And once again adore the living God.
Nor with less zeal (this is their last resource)
Th' Egyptians quicken their intended course.
From ev'ry part they come; (so Heav'n's controul
Softens the fierceness of the hostile soul,)
They come; and, from their secret stores, produce
Whate'er can tend to ornament, or use;
Treasures of gold, and vests of various dye
They bring; and freely Israel's wants supply.
All now compleat, while joy fires ev'ry heart,
From Egypt's realm the num'rous bands depart.
E'en a whole Nation moves in long array,
And to the desert take their destin'd way.
Though through the Philistean kingdom runs
A nearer tract, forewarn'd, that Israel shuns:
Left loose Idolatry's alluring charm,
With softer blandishments, the mind disarm;

Un-nerve

Un-nerve the foul, and from the hallow'd law,
In pleasure's form, its better hopes withdraw:
Or left, by formidable Hosts enclos'd,
And inexperienced themselves, to war expos'd,
They backward turn, at death's distracting thought,
Preferring life, although with freedom bought.
Hence through the wilderness, as Heav'n decreed,
In long array th' exulting Tribes proceed:
And with them (at the prescient hour of death,
So will'd the aged Seer's departing breath)
Are carried Joseph's bones. By Heav'n inspir'd,
With freedom's animating prospect fir'd,
The distant time the rev'rend Seer foresaw,
When Israel should from Egypt's realm withdraw.

Nor absent is their God. A cloud by day,
Preceding, ascertains th' appointed way;
A pillar of celestial fire by night,
Around their tents sheds tutelary light.
At length to Migdol Moses leads the Host,
Where the deep stream laves the Arabian coast;

There they encamp. — Meantime the Tyrant's breast,
 (So soon the dread of judgment is suppress'd)
 Glows with revenge. " Shall Pharaoh then (he cried)

" By Israel's rebel tribes be thus defied?

" A dastard Host of contumelious Slaves

" Spurns my supremacy, my vengeance braves.

" Shall Egypt's King submit, and let foul shame

" Blast the fair honours of his royal name?

" No. — Perish all, victims to Pharaoh's rage,

" Who dare presumptuous war 'gainst Egypt wage. —

" Fortune no more the sanguine hope beguiles;

" Prompt to our wish, the partial Goddess smiles.

" Near the deep stream encamp'd, the Tribes afford

" An easy prey to Egypt's thirsty sword.

" And shall we, summon'd by benignant fate,

" Though thus dishonour'd, still inactive wait?

" Forbid it shame. — Prepare the martial car,

" Range the swift steeds, and pour the tide of war.

" Nought can wipe off the stains of foul disgrace,

" Save the extinction of the fallen race."

Where the deep stream laves the Arabian coast;

There

Thus

Thus spake the Tyrant. — All approve the doom;
 Gird on the sword, and shake the crested plume.
 Revenge inspires the threat'ning band; but more
 The keen remembrance of their golden store;
 The gifts which they on Israel's Sons bestow'd,
 The raging breast with tenfold fury goad.
 Fir'd by the prospect of unbounded prey,
 The marshall'd Troops advance in firm array.
 Thron'd in his car, stern Pharaoh takes the lead:
 E'en now anticipates the glorious deed;
 E'en now, in fond imagination lost,
 Returns triumphant o'er the routed Host. —

Through Israel's camp th' alarming tidings spread,
 And overwhelm the soul with gloomy dread.
 In ev'ry quarter blank despair appears;
 Indignant murmurs next bespeak their fears.
 "Is this the boasted freedom, this the prize,
 "For which from Egypt's Tyrant Israel flies?
 "In front, the sea displays its foaming surge;
 "Behind, the sanguinary Legions urge.

"What

" What arm can counteract the fatal blow?
 " Who rescue Israel from the vengeful Foe?
 " Far better fate in bondage to remain,
 " And groan beneath oppression's galling chain,
 " Than perish thus, whelm'd in the closing flood,
 " Or dye the hostile plain with sacred blood." —

And, dar'st thou thus, presumptuous Israel, vent
 The bold surmise of peevish discontent?
 Dar'st thou, precipitate, that God disown,
 Whose judgments aw'd the Monarch's tott'ring throne?
 That God, who oft, for Israel's Tribes, display'd
 Th' attesting wonders of supernal aid?
 Think'st thou, that he, aw'd by the arm of Man,
 Will abrogate redemption's gracious plan?
 Who rests beneath Jehovah's out-stretch'd wings,
 May brave the menace of opposing Kings. —

And lo! the sable cloud, (auspicious sign!)
 Which kept the foot from error's devious line,
 Moves to the rear; and, left the Foe pursue,
 With thwarting gloom obscures the baffled view.

Yet

Yet still, amidst night's dark and low'ring shades,
The camp of Israel genial light pervades.
Moses towards the sea extends his rod,
The potent symbol of th' inspiring God.
From the bleak east all night the tempest beats :
Backward all night th' arrested sea retreats.
Soon as the morning dawn'd, 'midst the wide flood,
Whose waves, like * crystal walls, collected stood,
Dry land appears. Onward the trepid Host
Securely pass, and gain the adverse coast.
Nor linger Pharaoh's Bands. Swift o'er the plain,
The chariots roll towards the fever'd main.
And now, anticipating full success,
Through the deep gulph th' imbattl'd Legions press.
Once more the Son of Amram suppliant bends,
And o'er the parted waves his rod extends.
By Heav'n impell'd, on Israel's vaunting Foes,
With dreadful crash the confluent waters close.
Dread proof what judgments on the impious wait;
Not one escapes exterminating fate.

* Between two crystal walls. Paradise Lost. Book XII. l. 196.

Thus

Thus rescued from the Tyrant's out-stretch'd hand,
Around their Chief the Tribes of Israel stand.
He, Heav'n's avenging Delegate confest,
Thus speaks the feelings of a grateful breast.
(And, as to God he pours the strain divine,
In the triumphal song the People join.)

“ To thee, eternal Pow'r, my voice I raise;
“ To thee, Almighty, swell the note of praise.
“ Thou art my strength and rock. To thee belong
“ Th' exalted honors of the publick Song.
“ When the stern Foe, flush'd with imperial pride,
“ The terrors of celestial wrath defied;
“ When, trusting in the arm of human aid,
“ 'Gainst Heav'n his swelling banners he display'd;
“ As the swift flame, urg'd by the driving blast,
“ Burns the light stubble of the desert waste,
“ Thus, Lord, thy vengeance seiz'd th' arrested prey,
“ Swept in a moment from the face of day.

“ Through Egypt rushing, with tremendous bound,
“ The chariots roll'd, and shook the trembling ground.

“ High

“ High ’midst the rest, like an exalted God,
“ In his proud car the crested Monarch rode.
“ Revenge, revenge, the froward Warriors cry,
“ While sparks of triumph flash from ev’ry eye.
“ E’en now, exulting at the glorious scene,
“ The copious harvest of the field they glean.
“ For what, when Egypt’s martial Lords pursue,
“ What can preserve the dastard, servile Crew?
“ Perdition whelm their Host, nor leave a trace,
“ A single vestige of the rebel race!
“ That all may hence the Gods of Egypt own,
“ And bow submissive to the Memphian throne.
“ Presumptuous threat! Where’s now the Tyrant’s boast?
“ O where the triumphs of the crested Host?
“ Chariots and Horse, the flow’r of Pharaoh’s pride,
“ Lie whelm’d for ever in the closing tide.

“ Among the Gods, what Deity shall dare
“ His strength with thine, eternal Lord, compare?
“ What arm, what potent arm, O Lord, save thine,
“ Can the deep waters of the sea disjoin?

F

“ What

“ What pow’r, fave thine, the fever’d waves controul,
“ And bid them in their wonted channels roll?
“ Thine be the praise. — Nor ends the triumph here:
“ Edom’s proud Dukes now shake with conscious fear.
“ The troubled Nile, in whose voracious womb
“ Israel’s first-born once met their mortal doom,
“ Mourns his aspiring hopes for ever fled,
“ And tears the tresses from his azure head.
“ Where Arnon from thy mountains, Gilead, springs,
“ And to the * briny sea its tribute brings,
“ Through ev’ry district now, wide-spreading fame
“ Attests the glories of Jehovah’s name.
“ Aw’d by the wonders of his vengeful arm,
“ Gigantick Moab feels the dread alarm,
“ And shrinks from Israel’s rescued Tribes: at length,
“ Owns the frail impotence of human strength.
“ E’en now, from Araby, where th’ eastern ray
“ Sheds on the skirting hills the dawn of day,
“ To where the sea, with circumscribing waves,
“ The western coast of fertile Egypt laves,

* The dead Sea, said to be particularly impregnated with Salt.

“ The Kings of Canaan, through her hundred States,
“ Hear the dire summons of impending fates.
“ They hear, and tremble lest their wrested throne,
“ Transferr’d to Israel, alien Monarchs own.

“ When o’er th’ apostate nations of the world,
“ The terrors of thy wrath, O Lord, are hurl’d,
“ Who may abide the storm? What mortal force
“ Can check the shaft in its unerring course?
“ At thy dread bidding, from her secret stores,
“ Nature her complicated vengeance pours.
“ Through the wide portals of the angry sky,
“ Exterminating bolts of thunder fly.
“ The livid lightning darts along the plain,
“ Blasting the labours of th’ affrighted Swain.
“ Or from the bosom of the troubled deep,
“ The waters rush with unresisted sweep.
“ Anon, Flocks, Herds, and Buildings fall a prey,
“ By the wide-wasting torrent swept away.

“ These, everliving Lord, thy pow’r attest:
“ On them th’ Almighty’s signet is imprest.

“ At

“ At thy behests they rush; at thy command,
“ Scatter perdition o’er a guilty land.
“ But far, O far from Israel’s happier feat,
“ May these thy judgments, awful Pow’r, retreat!
“ Ever, as now, in mercy’s milder form,
“ From Israel’s Sons avert the low’ring storm!

“ As the bold * Eagle, to th’ ethereal height,
“ With unreverted eye, directs his flight,
“ And on his pinions, far from danger’s snares,
“ Far from the Spoiler’s grasp, his callow Offspring bears;
“ Thus, Lord, when dangers threat, in stern array,
“ When adverse Pow’rs their warring Hosts display,
“ Thus shield thy chosen race! O thus preside!
“ Safe thro’ the storms of war, thy rescued People guide!

“ And Ye, ye Tribes, whom Heav’n’s parental care
“ Hath, in the midst of wrath, vouchsaf’d to spare;
“ For whom Jehovah’s self vindictive stood,
“ And whelm’d the Tyrant in the closing Flood,

* Deuteronomy, Chap. xxxii. Ver. 11.

“ Deep

“ Deep on the tablet of the heart engrave
“ Jehovah’s name! His arm alone could save :
“ His word alone could bid the waves subside,
“ And on the Foe recall the fever’d tide.

“ The God of Israel breaks your servile chains,
“ And points to Canaan’s hospitable plains ;
“ Luxuriant Canaan, where, with lavish hand,
“ Spontaneous nature crowns the teeming land.
“ If plenty, and the varied joys which wait
“ On sacred freedom’s independent state,
“ If these possessions fire the patriot breast,
“ Your God adore! Be faithful, and be blest.

